varying profile, in this case the transformed signal *vs.* the transformed time, is an indicator of how significantly the profile deviates from a straight line. *See, e.g.*, S. Siegel, "Nonparametric Statistics," McGraw-Hill, New York, 1956, p52; and N. Draper and H. Smith, "Applied Regression Analysis," Third Edition, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, 1998, p192.

Please rewrite the paragraph starting at page 17, line 28, to provide the following:

The r* values estimated by Equation (6) for wells 5 and 19 were obtained. In the case of well 5, the normalized number of runs is within half a standard deviation unit from the expected mean; the linear model is, therefore, accepted. In the case of well 19, the normalized number of runs is more than 23 standard deviation units from the expected mean and the linear model is rejected. While many statistical models may be used, Tchebycheff's model provides a robust, and conservative, approach. *See, e.g.*, R. Kirk, "Introductory Statistics," Wadsworth Publishing Company, Inc., Belmont, CA, 1978, p83. Tchebycheff's theorem can be summarized as shown in equation (7):

$$P\{|x - \mu| \geq k\sigma\} < 1/k^2 \qquad (7)$$

[REMAINDER OF PAGE INTENTIONALLY BLANK]